

## THE NEWS.

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The President, in accordance with the joint resolution of Congress, has issued a proclamation appointing the first Thursday of August as a day of humiliation and prayer for the people of the United States, and commanding them to confess and repent of their manifold sins, implore the compassion and forgiveness of the Almighty, and to pray that if consistent with His will, the existing rebellion may be speedily suppressed, and the supremacy of the constitution and laws of the United States may be established throughout the States; that the rebels, may lay down their arms and speedily return to their allegiance, that they may not be utterly destroyed; that the effusion of blood may be stayed, and that unity and fraternity may be restored, and peace established throughout our borders.

Nothing new from Gen. Grant, although great preparations are doubtless being made, and intimations of something important soon to take place are hinted at. Andrew H. Hooper, one Governor of Kansas, died recently.

Our dispatches continue to give details of the rebel raid northward. The people in some places are so thoroughly frightened that Gen. Couch had issued an order to stop all persons with horses and vehicles, fleeing from supposed danger until further order. Hundreds of farmers had left their crops just ready to be harvested.

Capt. Winslow of the *Kearsarge* writes to Capt. Semmes of the *Alabama*, to come and give himself up like an honest man. The rebel pirate "don't see it."

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On Friday last, Judge Russel, of New York, in pursuance of orders from Gov. Seymour, issued orders for the arrest of Maj. Gen. Dix, and other officers charged with the illegal suppression of the *World and Journal of Commerce*. The warrants were placed in the hands of the Sheriff, and Major General Dix and his subordinates accompanied that official before Judge Russell, at his chambers, where they met their counsel, U. S. District Attorney Smith. On request of Mr. Smith the examination was postponed until next Wednesday, and Major General Dix and his officers were then released on their own recognizance.

Mr. SWINSON, the able war correspondent of the *New York Times*, in recent account of the position and condition of the rebel railroads in Virginia, mentions the fact that there are in Lee's army several English engineers—that Lee has a private organization termed a *construction corps*, whose specialty is railroads—that he keeps constantly on hand, at convenient points, new iron and duplicate bridges, all of which accounts for the rapidity with which he repairs the damages done to the tracks and roads by our troops.

**SPECIAL MEETING.**—The members of Washington Engine Co. No. 3, are notified that there will be a special meeting on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

Geo. B. Foreman, Foreman.

RECRUITING for the rebel army is said to be very active in Louisville. An entire company left the city in one day last week.

**HABITS OF GENERAL SHERMAN.**—An army letter says:

If the habits of Gen. Sherman are at all peculiar it is only because they are so practical. He deals with facts, recognizes facts, and takes no stock in those who don't. His uniform is not dashing, but it is becoming, and sustains his official dignity. He wears a uniform as I have seen him. He is somewhat unorthodox, and yet comfortably at home anywhere. He wears a laurel undershirt and drawers, a brown lined shirt over the one of flannel, and when at leisure dons his great boots for those of patent leathers. He writes his own orders. His aid-de-camp, Captain C. M. Dayton, a gentleman of high honors and capabilities, copies them into a small blue book and that is all there is of the Adjutant General's Department in the field.

Meals with him are necessarily irregular. His breakfast usually consists of beefsteak, coffee, hard bread, butter and perhaps milk. Dinner brings to his table steak, ham, hamony, canned fruits, kroat, pickles, bread, molasses, and other general substantial. And supper is a little more than breakfast and a little less than dinner. The plates which he and the staff officers use are thin, the knives and forks are neither silver nor gold, but steel and bone, a big black bottle in the center of the table answers the purpose of a molas- sea jug, and every thing in the kitchen department is intended to be useful. One large army wagon, I think, is all the transportation he needs. It is said every time he starts out on a new campaign he orders, "I must take less baggage with me than I did the last time." Nobility with him is every thing. He rides a superb bay horse, which prances gaily at the mention of this name, "Duke."

LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGE, the famous wit and beauty, made the most sarcastic observation that was ever published about her own sex. "It goes fur" said my lady, "to reconcile me to being a woman, when I reflect that I am thus in no danger of marrying one." What if a man said that? But say how another lady, the unhappy Countess of Landaff, inverted the sentiment, and turned the satire into the most delicate and generous compliment. "I never held a beautiful woman," said Lola Montez, in one of her lectures, "but I fall in love with her myself, and wish I were a man that I might marry her."

**DIED.**

On the 6th of June, in Garden Valley, El Dorado, County, California, JOSIAH B. SPAULDING, aged 34 years, son of Josiah and Hannah C. Spaulding of this city.

## Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.

NUMBER 112.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

## RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS  
Chicago & Northwestern.

ARRIVE. DEPART.  
From Chicago... 10:15 P.M. Going South... 12:35 A.M.  
" 12:30 A.M. " 7:00 A.M.  
" 12:35 P.M. " 7:30 P.M.  
Fr. Howard... 12:35 P.M. " North... 2:10 A.M.  
" 12:30 A.M. " 2:05 A.M.

## Mil. &amp; Prairie du Chien.

ARRIVE. DEPART.  
From Milwaukee... 10:15 P.M. For D. C. 1:10 A.M.  
" 12:35 P.M. " Monroe 7:00 P.M.  
" 12:30 A.M. " Milwaukee 1:40 P.M.  
" 4:10 P.M. " Monroe 11:55 P.M.  
" 12:30 A.M. " Monroe, 1:15 P.M.

## Arrival and Departure

of the Mail at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 16th, 1864.

ARRIVE. DEPART.  
Chicago, through... 10:15 A.M. 1:00 P.M. 12:35 A.M.  
Chicago, and way... 1:05 P.M. 2:35 P.M. 4:15 P.M.  
" N. & W. north... 1:05 P.M. 1:20 P.M. 2:35 P.M.  
Milwaukee, through... 1:05 P.M. 1:20 P.M. 1:45 P.M.  
Mil. & P. C. west... 1:10 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 1:45 P.M.  
Southern Wisconsin... 1:15 A.M. 1:00 P.M. 1:40 P.M.  
Mil. & P. C. west... 1:15 A.M. 1:30 P.M. 1:45 P.M.  
Post. Mail via. D. C. 2:05 P.M. 3:35 P.M. 4:15 P.M.

Overland mail from Milwaukee arrives Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 9:30 P.M. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 A.M.  
Overland mail to Columbus arrives Tuesdays and Thursdays, by 12:30 P.M. Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, 9:30 P.M.

Overland mail to Detroit arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays, Office hours from 7:30 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. J. M. BURGESS, P. M. my 1/2 ds.

**RAIN.**—Another brisk shower this afternoon. It is well.

**PERSONAL.**—We learn that our esteemed fellow citizen, J. J. R. Penso Esq., intends to take a trip to Europe shortly.

SEVERAL ARTICLES intended for to-day's paper are necessarily laid over until Monday.

**SENT TO THE REFORM SCHOOL.**—Justice Hudson this morning, sentenced to the Reform School at the instance of the Indefatigable, a boy about 14 years of age, named Clarence Windus. There is a class of such vagabond boys in this community, who ought all to be in the Reform School, or some other institution where their morals and manners could be corrected.

**ASSAULT AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY.**—About 12 o'clock last night, as a man named Hiriam Lockwood was passing up the south side of Milwaukee street, just above Academy, he was assaulted by a man who had been walking behind him some distance, and who struck him with a briar bat on the side of the head, felling him to the ground. He immediately jumped up and grappled with his assailant, when a severe scuffle ensued, during which another man and a woman came up and assisted the ruffian who made the first assault, striking Mr. L. a severe blow on the back of the neck with a humor, inflicting a severe wound and rendering him insensible. The proprietor of the Rock County House, hearing the noise, came out and recognized the men as John Moran and Michael Kennedy, and the woman as Kate Kinney, a notorious character. They immediately fled, and the wounded man was put into an omnibus and taken care of. His head and neck were badly bruised. When consciousness returned to him he discovered that his pocket book, containing \$180.00 in greenbacks, had been taken from his pocket. This morning Kate was arrested and sentenced to hard labor in the county jail for three months. The other parties have not been found. This offense is a grave one, and they will hardly escape detection and punishment long. Moran is represented as a hardened case, and not long since underwent an examination for murdering a man in this city. Such infamy as that of last night should receive the severest punishment known to the law.

**Editors Gazette.**—The ladies in Footville and vicinity have organized themselves into a National League, whose object are sufficiently set forth in the following:

**PROMISE.**—For three years, or during the war, we pledge ourselves to each other and the country to purchase no imported goods where those of American manufacture can be obtained. We furthermore pledge ourselves to purchase no articles of foreign importation contained in the list appended to the covenant, which are: Dress goods of velvets, silks, gaudines, India lace and imported organdie, India lace and buckram shawls, fair-wrought lace and embroideries, jewelry, watches and precious stones, ornaments, fans, artificial flowers and feathers, carpets, furniture, silks and velvets, painted Chinas, ormolas, marble ornaments, and mirrors. Kid gloves are not included.

**SENTENCE.**—"Sentenawbequon" that's the boat, was built at Whitewater, a small burgh near the Fort, under the immediate direction of her commander, Capt. Barnes, especially for this trade. She clipper built, 28 ft. in length, with breadth of beam in proportion. Her tonnage is rated at 20 men carpenters measurement, but when well stowed, will carry more. She is copper fastened, nearly new, and has attained a speed of several miles an hour. Her boilers didn't burst therefore I think they are sound.

The following is a list of her officers and crew.

**Captain.** F. Barnes; 1st Mate, F. Barnes; Engineer, F. Barnes; Pilot, F. Barnes; Steer.ard, F. Barnes; Fireman, F. Barnes; Deckhands all F. Barnes. Singular isn't it.

Yet a more gentlemanly crew from Captain down never sailed a boat. Sober too, drink nothing but lager and lake water.

We would have made the trip in less time but were detained at the Fort five minutes for the Captain to saw wood; however that was but a trifle.

Taking it all in all we had a glorious time, if glorious can be applied to earthly things. That day is marked with a white stone in the life of your reporter. Go, yo over worked, careworn, money-making dogs, and do likewise.—ONE OF EM.

**RE-OPENING OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—After a close of several weeks to undergo repairs, the Presbyterian church will be open for religious services to-morrow. We understand that the painting and furnishing of the house is not completed, but the repairs are so far advanced as to enable the society to meet there for worship.

**SODA WATER.**—Cold, sparkling and delicious at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

May 23d/1572.

## Pic-Nic and Steamboat Excursion.

In consequence of the late severe drought and the high price of cotton goods, a few of our citizens deemed it necessary to their health and comfort to sojourn for a short time in the vicinity of some large body of water. In pursuance of said resolution the aforesaid individuals, numbering nine of each gender, comprising the beauty, intellect and fashion of the city, with a slight sprinkling of country officers, left on the morning of Wednesday last for an excursion on that singularly clear and limpid water known as Lake Koshkonong.

The day was propitious, the gentlemen in good humor, the ladies charming, the lake smooth and unruffled, the bulrushes and water lilies blooming, the edibles abundant and of excellent quality, the larger good, the coffee strong, the tea ditto, the "Sentenawbequon," (that's the steamboat,) in fine trim, and last, though not least, the Captain and crew were sober, polite, witty and attentive, all of which combined rendered this excursion the most pleasant and most satisfactory that we have enjoyed since this cruel war began. The only drawback was the news that the Deerhound had not been sent with her load of pirates and scoundrels, to accompany the Alabama to the bottom of the sea.

At precisely a little before, or a little past eleven o'clock A. M. the fast sailing steamer, "Sentenawbequon," I love to speak her name, left the port of Newville with her precious freight, and in just one hour and some minutes landed us safe and sound at the picnic ground near the head of the lake. After enjoying a feast of reason, cold fowl, tongue, bis-ent, butter, berries and other fixings and a flavor of seal, hot coffee and other liquids we set out on our return home by the way of Fort Atkinson.

We say plenty of game, consisting of wild ducks and mud turtles; but owing to a mistake made by a party of gentlemen from Janesville, last year, which resulted in the killing and maiming of a large flock of tame ducks, we wore no gun or swords on this occasion; consequently the ducks and turtles disposed themselves upon the logs and among the pond lilies with perfect impunity.

We arrived in due time at "Ye ancient city of the Fort," which place I have designed to notice favorably, having taken full note, but insomuch as the inhabitants thereof gave us neither greeting nor longer let us depart without marking any fairs over us whatever, I shall pass it by in contemptuous silence.

**SENT TO THE REFORM SCHOOL.**—Justice Hudson this morning, sentenced to the Reform School at the instance of the Indefatigable, a boy about 14 years of age, named Clarence Windus. There is a class of such vagabond boys in this community, who ought all to be in the Reform School, or some other institution where their morals and manners could be corrected.

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## DIED.

On Sabbath, on the 14th of June, in Gordon Valley, El Dorado County, California, JOSIAH R. SPAULDING, aged 74 years, son of Josiah and Hannah C. Spaulding of this city.

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P. D. C. .... 1:00 A.M. Milwaukee..... 1:00 P.M.

4:15 P.M. .... 12:00 M.

Milwaukee..... 12:00 A.M. Monroe..... 4:30 P.M.

## Arrival and Departure

of the Mills at the Janesville Post Office, on and after

May 10th, 1864.

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Chicago, through..... 2:10 A.M. 6:00 P.M. 12:30 A.M.

Chicago and way..... 2:10 A.M. 6:00 P.M. 12:30 A.M.

Milwaukee, through..... 2:25 A.M. 6:00 P.M. 1:00 P.M.

Milwaukee and way..... 4:30 A.M. 1:00 P.M. 1:45 P.M.

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SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.

## NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
of ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,  
**ANDREW JOHNSON,**  
of TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.  
**W. W. FIELD.** — **H. L. BLOOD.**  
DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
1st — **O. O. MCGRAW.**  
2nd — **JONATHAN BOWMAN.**  
3rd — **ALLEN WORDEN.**  
4th — **HARVEY J. TURNER.**  
5th — **W. J. BELITZ.**  
6th — **A. S. McDILL.**

## A Little History.

Will those "democratic" papers which assert that their party will end the war if restored to power, be good enough to tell us why their party did not prevent the war while it was in power? — *Janesville Gazette.*

Certainly. In the first place the war had not commenced until after your party had been in power six weeks, and of course our party was then powerless to prevent that calamity. In the next place the democratic party did put forth the most tremendous exertions to avert the shedding of blood, but they were unsuccessful — why? Because the Chandlers, the Wades, the Summers, and the Wilsons who controlled the measures of your party, would have war. — *Madison Patriot.*

There was a time when such silliness as the above would not have appeared in the *Patriot*, when it was edited by men who themselves cried lustily for BLOOD in dealing with southern traitors. But now "Pump's" poor old rotary concern has grown so cracked and rickety that the boys use it for a play thing, and when its few scores of readers ask for water, the old pump sucks and they get — nothing.

As the juveniles who are now running the *Patriot* (into the ground) have learned to read within the last year and who cannot be expected to know anything of events that transpired away back in the dim past of three years ago, we give it a short lesson in chronology, the facts not, however, being familiar to the — all school boys, except those who write for the *Patriot*, — those who

write for the *Patriot* — states that the war did not commence until Mr. Lincoln had been in power six weeks. Below are a few facts that transpired while that dastardly Pennsylvania bunch, James Buchanan, and his "democratic" associates hold sway:

DECEMBER 1860.

During this month that eminently "democratic" State of South Carolina seceded. Inasmuch as she never had cast her vote for anything in the way of a candidate for the Presidency but a "democrat," which is not true of any other State in the Union, it was her prerogative to lead off in a "democratic" war for the overthrow of a Government whose principles were abominable to her. Near the close of the same month Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, United States fortresses, were forcibly taken possession of by South Carolina troops. On the same day these forts were captured the U. S. revenue cutter Aiken was boarded by the South Carolina "democrats," our national emblem hauled down and the banner of traitor treason hoisted in its stead. This probably did not look like "commencing" war to the *Patriot*, for the reason that the party who committed these overt acts and the party in power at Washington being old political yoke-fellows and associates, it was not war, because they were both agreed in relation to it!

JANUARY 1861.

This month witnessed the revolt of the States of Mississippi, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana. Forts Jackson, St. Phillips and Pike in Louisiana; Pulaski in Georgia; Morgan in Mobile; and Barrancas and McRea in Florida; the arsenals at Mt. Vernon, Ala.; at Baton Rouge, La.; at Little Rock, Ark., were all taken possession of by armed troops who sought the overthrow of the Federal Government. During this month the U. S. steamer *Star in the West* was fired into while sailing under the "star spangled banner" and pursuing her legitimate business. These events looked somewhat like the "commencement" of war to everybody but the *Patriot*.

FEBRUARY 1861.

On the first of this month, Texas revolted; on the fifth, Arkansas followed suit, and on the 11th, Jeff. Davis, a distinguished "democratic" politician and Secretary of War under Mr. Pierce, was inaugurated President of the revolted States. These things are matters of history, and occurred weeks and months before Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated, and are only a few of the many acts of war committed by the South, the simple enumeration of which would not fully fill columns but whole newspapers. And during all this time, the enemy moved with too much celerity and in too great force to admit of bringing off our guns and wagon trains. All the former, excepting two pieces, were spiked, run into the river and abandoned. The wheels and wood work were saved and destroyed or burned. No part of either was captured. The ambulances containing the wounded, who could not be brought off, were abandoned in good order, with the sick and wounded in them.

TERMS EASY!

A part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, and the full amount will be paid at the bank deposit just outside the city limits. The rear contains 10 acres of choice land. The buildings are nearly new and in good condition; a good well of water, two large cisterns, fruit and ornamental trees, &c. The house is made easy to be sold, and this property is peculiarly fit for a residence.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at the new wooden frame, or of Mr. P. Cogswell, Boston, April 25, 1864. — R. A. WHEELER.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE — I now offer for sale the following real estate in the city of Janesville:

A house, and lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 11, in Palmer street, to be sold to Janesville. The house is of brick and a double situation.

The house and lots situated on Main street, adjoining the Schuyler House on the south, formerly occupied by the late Charles Schuyler.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at the new wooden frame, or of Mr. P. Cogswell, Boston, April 25, 1864. — R. A. WHEELER.

THE GUNS ABANDONED.

During the 23rd and 29th it became apparent that the enemy moved with too much celerity and in too great force to admit of bringing off our guns and wagon trains.

All the former, excepting two pieces, were spiked, run into the river and abandoned. The wheels and wood work were saved and destroyed or burned. No part of either was captured.

The ambulances containing the wounded, who could not be brought off, were abandoned in good order, with the sick and wounded in them.

THE RESULTS OF THE EXPEDITION.

are a probable loss of 1,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, and the abandonment and destruction of twelve guns, four small mountain howitzers, and a light train of wagons. This is counterbalanced more than ten fold by the amount of damage inflicted. The Petersburgh and Lynchburg Railroad is

utterly destroyed for twenty-six miles, and the Richmond and Danville Railroad for

thirty miles including the junction at Burkesville, connecting Richmond and Lynchburg. No such complete demolition of a road has ever been made. Not a single rail was left in all that distance.

Part of the distance was the old rail, that the strongest and ties of these were all burned, and the mill consumed that saved them out. Excepting the last day's fight, the raid was successful and victorious everywhere. It is considered more than successful as it is, even brilliant, by our highest military authorities. Not a single railroad now connects Richmond with the Confederacy. All are badly destroyed.

They cannot be rebuilt in thirty days, and possibly not in sixty, by the whole rebel army. Lee can ill afford to lose their daily use. We can also threaten and harass their working parties at present, and hope to command the entire road, long before the rebels can rebuild it. The price paid for the destruction of these important railroads is considered an exceedingly small one.

WHAT THE REBELS SAY ABOUT IT.

The rebel papers admit a serious de-

struction of their roads, and that much time and labor will be needed to repair them.

SODA WATER. — Cold, sparkling and de-

licious at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

May 23, 1862.

corporations, drive such a party, recreant to every duty and every trust committed to its care, into obscurity and disgrace.

WILSON'S CAVALRY RAID.

Full Particulars of the Arm.

The Herald's correspondent, dating Ju-

ly 2d, gives the following particulars of Wilson's cavalry raid:

SAFETY OF GENERAL WILSON AND HIS COM-

MAND.

The apprehensions entertained for the

safety of General Wilson, and his cavalry

command were relieved last evening by

the arrival of Captain Beaumont and a

lieutenant, who left him near Cabin Point

on the Surrey Court House road, at 11 a.

m. yesterday. The troops are back with

in supporting distance of the army, and

General Wilson is expected to report at

headquarters to-day. Lost the Herald's

correspondent, who accompanied the ex-

pedition should fail to get his dispatches off

by this morning's mail, I will send you a

few brief scraps of information:

THE START.

The command left camp on the 22d, and rode upwards of forty miles, striking the Petersburg and Lynchburg railroad at Ford's Station late in the evening. Both commands commenced the immediate de-

struction of the railroad and all public prop-

erty within reach. Two locomotives and ten

cars were captured and immediately de-

stroyed.

KAUTZ'S MOVEMENT AND WHAT HE DID.

On the 23d, Kautz was pushed ahead to

Burkesville, the junction of the Peters-

burg, Lynchburg, and Richmond and

Danville Railroads. The rebels were ap-

prised of the probable destination of the

expedition, and a considerable force of

cavalry appeared on the rear early in the

day. By taking advantage of a short cut

across the head of the main road, they

reached the crossing in advance of Wilson,

at Blakes and Whithers, and disputed his

further progress until attacked and

route. We captured four guns in the

fight, but were unable to get them off. The

half of the rear that night was near Not-

way Court House.

THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION.

was prosecuted vigorously all day. Wil-

son worked on the Petersburg and Lv-

burg road, and Kautz on the Dan-

ville road, south of the Junction. The rebels

joined the adva-

nce near McHerrin

Station.

On the 24th, the entire force was at

work, and succeeded in destroying tracks,

rails and trestle work to within three

hundred yards of Roanoke river.

WHY ROANOKE BRIDGE WAS NOT TAKEN.

The bridge was defended by infantry,

with artillery, in strong earthworks on

the right bank of the river, and a line of

rifle-pits and breastworks at its head on

the left bank. The cavalry were unable

to dislodge them as the country was an

open one, and subjected them to a merciless

fire from the rebels.

THE REBELS REINFORCED.

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Saturday, July 6, 1864.

## THE TWO DEAF LADIES.

I had an aunt who purposed visiting me for the first time since my marriage, and I don't know what evil genius prompted the wickedness which I perpetrated towards my wife and ancient relative.

"My dear," said I to my wife the day before my aunt's arrival, "you know aunt Mary is coming here to-morrow. Well, I have forgotten to mention a rather annoying circumstance in regard to her. She is very deaf, and, although she can hear my voice, to which she is accustomed, in its ordinary tone, yet you will be obliged to speak very loud in order to be heard. It will be rather inconvenient at first, but I know you will do everything that lies in your power to make her stay agreeable."

I then went to John Thornton, who loves a joke as well as any person that I know, told him to be at my house by six o'clock on the following evening, and I then felt comparatively happy.

I went to the railroad depot with a car-

riage the last night, and when on my way home with my aunt, I said—

"My dear aunt, there is one rather annoying infirmity that Anna (my wife) has, which I forgot to mention before. She is very deaf; and though she can hear my voice to which she is accustomed, in its ordinary tones, yet you will be obliged to speak extremely loud to her in order to be heard. I am very sorry that she is so."

Aunt Mary, in the extreme goodness of her heart, protested that she rather liked speaking loud, and that to do so would give her great pleasure. I handed out my aunt, and she ascended the steps.

"I am delighted to see you," shrieked my wife, who met us at the door.

The policeman on the opposite side of the street was startled, and my aunt nearly tumbled down the steps.

"Kiss me, my dear," howled my aunt, and the hall lamp clattered, and the windows shook as with fever and ague.

I looked at the window, but John Thornton had disappeared. Human nature could stand it no longer. I poked my head into the carriage, and went into strong convulsions of laughter.

When I went into the parlor my wife was helping aunt Mary to take off her bonnet and mantilla; and there sat John, with his long face of woe.

"Did you have a pleasant journey?" suddenly went off my wife like a pistol, and John nearly jumped to his feet.

"Rather dusty," was the response, in a warwhoop.

The conversation was long continued in this strain. The neighbors for squares around must have heard it, for when I was in the third story I heard every word;

In the course of the evening my aunt took occasion to say to me—

"How loud your wife speaks. Don't it hurt her?"

I told her that all deaf persons spoke loud, and that my wife being used to it, was not affected by the exertion, and that they were getting along finely.

Presently my wife said softly—

"Alfred, how loud your aunt talks."

"Yes," said I, "all deaf people do,

You get along well together. She hears every word you say."

And I rather think she did.

Elated by their success at being understood, they went at it like hammer and tongs, till everything on the mantelpiece fairly clattered, and I was seriously afraid of a crowd collecting in front of my house.

But the end was near. My aunt, being of an investigating turn of mind, was desirous of finding out whether the exertion of talking so loud was not injurious to my wife.

"Doesn't talking so loud strain your lungs?" said she, in an unfeeling hoot, for her voice was not as musical as it was when she was young.

"It is an exertion," shrieked my wife.

"Then why do you do it?" was the answering scream.

"Because—because—you can't hear me if I don't," scolded my wife.

"What?"

My aunt fairly rivalled a railroad whistle this time.

I began to think of evicting the premises, and looking around and seeing that John was gone I stepped into the next room, and there he lay, flat on his back, rolling from side to side, with his fists clenched into his ribs, and a most agonizing expression of pain. Immediately and involuntarily I assumed a similar attitude, and I think, from the relative position of our feet and heads, and our attempt to restrain our laughter, apoplexy must inevitably have ensued if a horrible groan, in which John gave vent in his endeavor to suppress his visibility, had not betrayed our hiding place.

In rushed my wife and aunt, who by this time comprehended the joke; and such a scolding as I get then I never got before, and I hope never to get again.

I know not what the end might have been if John, in his endeavor to appear respectful and sympathetic, had not given vent to such a diabolical noise, something between a groan and a hoarse laugh, that a gravity was upset, and we all screamed in concert.

Wants, Sales, Rents, &c.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A nice Cottage House, nearly new and pleasantly located. **ALEX. GRAHAM.** 404-51st St.

FOR FARMS—I offer for sale five good cultivated farms, one in Rock county and four in Dane. Said farms will sell for reasonable terms. For further information apply to **N. WILLIAMS**, Agent, Stoughton, Dane Co., Wis.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A small farm, 2½ miles east of the city. For particulars inquire at the hardware store owned and occupied by **U. L. SMITH**. 31st and 23rd.

FOR SALE—Two Second Hand STEAM BOILERS, one of them a small boiler, the other a good sized 35 ft. diameter boiler. These articles may be obtained at a bargain. Inquire at this office. **404-51st St.**

FOR PURE RYE AND WHEAT WHISKY, call at Kent's Distillery, Bluff street, 99-101 Main.

FOUND—A small amount of money in the name of W. D. Lappin, which the owner can have by calling on the subscriber, second door south of Galena street, on Center Avenue. **W. V. STEVENS.**

3840 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, lying in the towns of Center, Magnolia, Spring Valley, and Plymouth, in Rock county, Wisconsin. For terms of sale apply to **J. J. L. F. Jones**, Janesville. **404-51st St.**

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The desirable residence in the Fourth Ward of this city, by J. D. Lappin, Esq. The house contains the offices of a Notary Public. The house contains eleven rooms, two cold and pantry, good cellar and cistern, with a well of excellent water, back yard 12x20, and a garden 15x20, all in cultivation excepting a small grove about the house.

For particulars apply to **E. L. Dimick, Lappin's Block**, 122-123 Main street, Chicago, Ill.

## Dry Goods.

SUMMER TRADE NOW OPENED

AT THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

A NEW ORDER OF TRADE

## MERCHANDISE

Cheaper in Janesville

THAN IN NEW YORK,

All kinds of merchandise has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent.

## In the Eastern Markets

in the past two weeks, and still advancing every day. In addition to our immense stock bought out in March, we have been receiving in the past month.

## Very Large Additions

to our stock stock of

## ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

for the

## SUMMER TRADE,

and notwithstanding the

## THE VERY LARGE ADVANCE

in all kinds of merchandise in the past few weeks in the Eastern markets, we shall continue

## FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

to sell out

## GOODS AT OLD PRICES!

which is at least

## Twenty Per Cent. Below

the present Easter Jobbing prices.

SMITH &amp; BOSTWICK.

Janesville, June 6, 1864.

JANESVILLE.

THE FACT THAT

## BENNETT!

has been in trade longer than any other man in Janesville, and buying as he does directly from importers for cash, enables him to sell good goods at prices that do not exceed those of the **DESSIS GOODS** we can show you a beautiful assortment of

## BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

Plain Figured and Plaid Alpacas!

Barathas, Silk Taffeta, Part Broads, Worsted Poplins, Tortoise Shell Plaids.

Chiffon, De Laces, Organza, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints.

The finest assortment of

## DRESS GOODS!

ever offered in this market.

## HOOP SKIRTS!

Linen &amp; Cotton Sheetings &amp; Shirtings!

Denims, Stripes, Checks, Cravats, Browns, Bleached and Colored Table Dishes, Napkins and Towels in great variety.

The well and favorably known

## JOHN HERRINGTON!

will be in attendance to cut and make any garment desired for man or boy from our beautiful assortment of

## CASSIMERES, TWEEDS!

Broad Cloths, Velvets, Vestings, &amp;c.

In the latest and most approved style.

Thankful for your liberal patronage, we solicit a favorable notice of ours.

O. B. BENNETT.

404-51st St.

DAY BOARDERS—A few Day

Boarders can be accommodated at the house formerly occupied by W. W. Hobson, corner of Pleasant and Franklin streets.

404-51st St.

FOR PURSE RYCE AND WHEAT WHISKY, call at Kent's Distillery, Bluff street, 99-101 Main.

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The house contains the offices of a Notary Public.

The house contains eleven rooms, two cold and pantry, good

cellar and cistern, with a well of excellent water,

back yard 12x20, and a garden 15x20, all in cultivation excepting a small grove about the house.

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# COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY PUMY & GRAY,  
TRAIN AND PRODCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 8, 1864.

We make up prices as follows:  
WHEAT—Choke millig. 50cts. per bushel.  
OATS—Good local and shipping, 50cts.  
RYE—Good demand at \$1.65 to \$1.75.  
CORN—Good demand at \$1.20 to \$1.25.  
DRESS—Good demand at \$1.50 to \$1.55.  
LBS.—Dress \$1.50 to \$1.55. Dressed per dozen, per  
12 lbs., 50cts.  
BARLEY—Prime sample at \$1.65 to \$1.70; common  
per bushel, 50cts.  
CIV. CIV. SEED—Good demand at \$1.50 to \$1.55.  
FLAX SEED—15 lbs., \$2.00 to \$2.10.  
DRESSED HOPS—Range at \$0.25 to \$0.35 for light to  
heavy.  
LUMPS—Prime white \$2.00 to \$2.25; dressed lots \$1.50 to  
\$1.75.  
POTATOES—Choke millig. 50cts. and Pease Blows  
at 45cts.; common and mixed lots 25cts.  
BUTTER—Same at 25cts. per pound to choose.  
EGGS—Good supply at 12-cents per dozen.  
LADYBIRD—Turkeys, dressed, 75cts. Chickens 75cts.  
per pound.  
HIDES—Green 75cts. dry 125cts.  
SHIRT PLATES—Range from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.  
TOBACCO—Pare to prime leaf 50cts.  
WOOD—Hinges from \$0.40 to 50cts. for furnished.  
SLVR.—Spring at retail at \$5.00 per lb.

W H U T T I N G & CO'S

## ART GALLERY.

Having completely refitted this establishment, this gallery cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and we are enabled to offer to our friends, Mr. Clark, partner from New York, Whipple & Clark, photographic Establishment, 187½, we hope by careful selection to give to the public better pictures than they can get elsewhere.

CRAYON AMBROTYPEs,  
which are the finest pictures made, can be procured at this gallery.

Photographs,  
Lithotypes,  
Mezzotintypes,  
Cartes de Visit,  
Vignettes,  
taken in the best style and at reasonable prices.

PHOTOGRAPHS WARRANTED as  
and a satisfactory picture furnished with its reported  
date.  
We ask a continuance of the liberal patronage always extended toward the establishment.

PHOTOGRAPHS MAILED  
to any part of the country with care and dispatch.  
Call and examine our specimens, negative register  
and prints, 187½, W. H. Smith & Son.  
Photographers, opposite Central Hotel, Janesville.  
7/12-13-14.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL-  
ROAD,  
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE  
to

New York, New England,  
and the Canadas.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 10, 1864, trains leave  
from Central Union Depot, five of Lake street, as follows:

6:30 a.m.—Sunday excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6:50 p.m.  
7:30 a.m.—Arrive, 6:15 p.m. Suspension Bridge 1:30 a.m.

6:40 a.m.—Saturday excepted. Arrives, New York 6:30 p.m.  
7:30 a.m.—Arrive, 6:15 p.m. Suspension Bridge 1:30 a.m.

6:40 p.m.—Saturday and Sundays excepted. Arrive,  
Detroit 10:30 a.m.; Toronto 10:30 a.m.; New York 2:15 p.m.  
7:30 p.m.—Arrive, 6:15 p.m. Suspension Bridge 1:30 a.m.

7:30 p.m.—Arrive, 6:15 p.m. Suspension Bridge 1:30 a.m.  
Cincinnati, 7:30 p.m. via Michigan Central Railroad  
leaves Chicago at 8:30 a.m., main train; 10:00 p.m.  
no express.

7:30 p.m.—Arrive, 6:15 p.m. Suspension Bridge 1:30 a.m.  
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